

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, MARCH 26—  
Last 24 hours' rainfall, .07; Temperature, max.  
78; min. 68; Weather, light Showers.

Established July 11, 1896.

SUGAR—96° Test Centrifugals, 4.83; Per  
Ton, \$96.60 88 Analysis Beets, 14s 3d; Per  
Ton, \$101.80.

VOL. XLI., NO. 7061.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, MONDAY, MARCH 27, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## THE PEOPLE ARE DYING

Yet the Fever Stricken  
District Has No  
Doctors.

John H. Wilson, of Wilson & Duggan, contractors, was trying yesterday to get President Pinkham of the Board of Health to hasten medical relief for the fever-stricken people at Pelekunu, Molokai.

Mr. Pinkham had sent a request by wireless telegraph to Dr. Dinegar of Puunene, Maui, to take the tug Leslie Baldwin and go to the place. This the physician could not do, because the little steamer has but a tug license and cannot lawfully carry passengers.

Mr. Wilson suggested that the epidemic at Pelekunu was serious enough to justify the dispatch of the U. S. S. Iroquois thither with medical assistance. Late in the afternoon the President of the Board of Health was inquiring into the practicability of having some vessel sent over with two physicians.

"By waiting for the steamer Like-like," Mr. Wilson said to an Advertiser reporter, "no doctor can reach the place before some time Tuesday and the sick people may all be dead. Dr. Mouritz can't do a thing." Mr. Wilson said, answering a question, "When the government physicians were cut out, he sent his license back to the Board of Health along with his commission. Dr. Mouritz was getting only \$50 a month and, besides attending all the sick in his district, he treated people from all over the island who flocked to him. I think Molokai ought to have been allowed a government physician, as there are no plantations on that island to support doctors, and the people are poor."

## ROMANY SEERS DON'T HEED SUNDAY LAW

Dirty Gypsies Drive a Thriving Trade Among  
the Ignorant in Their Camp Out at  
Kewalo.

The Roumanian gypsies camped at Kewalo having been stopped from canvassing the town to tell fortunes and given only until the coming of the next steamer to leave Honolulu, have staid in their tents and carried on their business just the same.

And, yesterday, they did not observe the Sunday law either. The vacant lot close to South street where the filthy crowd has pitched its tents, was resorted to by great crowds of people, not all of them ignorant natives although there were many natives among the curious. In a crowd like that, naturally, the fortune tellers did a thriving business. There is a saving touch of superstition in most men—and an ignorant native, in a tent alone with a hawk-eyed gypsy woman, dirty though she were, would be mighty apt to give up every cent he had in the world to the strange kahuna. That kahuna might possess a kind of devil knowledge he knew nothing about, and so be able to do him injury in undreamed of ways. All which facts would be very patent to the shrewd gypsy wench.

The manner of the fortune telling is the same old manner, with a little more dirt accompanying it than is usual in most modern gypsy camps. The visitor goes to the place, and is quickly spotted as a victim by one of the bright eyed women if he is at all likely looking. She approaches him, and begins the conversation, inviting him to enter a vacant tent with her.

Going inside, he finds a few dirty boxes, some odds and ends even more dirty lying about, and, most dirty of all, a pile of blankets spread on the

## MEDICAL OPINION

Prof. Howard A. Kelly  
Upon the Social  
Evil.

The following article is somewhat abridged from the Journal of the American Medical Association. It was a paper read at the 55th annual session of that association, June, 1904, by Howard A. Kelly, M. D.:

The "social evil" is a euphemism for what F. H. Gerrish better characterizes as "mercenary sexual debauchery." The marriage of one man to one wife, by which the man and the woman are henceforth no longer twain, but one flesh, constitutes the very foundation of all true social progress; this is the unit which in the aggregate forms a social fabric in which right rules, virtue is honored and God is revered, and against which no corruptive force can ever prevail.

There would be no question as to a social evil and venereal diseases were it not for prostitution; it is, therefore, with this root evil that we, as medical men, desire to deal today. I need not dwell on the facts of the disease; we all know them, for wherever we may live the foul river has its tributaries running by our door, and year by year we see thousands of young men and women (Morrow estimates 450,000 boys in our country alone) who began life with the expectation of pure living and high ideals, take the fatal plunge into the moral sewer, losing what they can never regain, even by the most careful living or conduct consistent with the standards of the world.

### THE WOMAN.

The woman, once stigmatized in this way, hides in shame, a voluntary exile in certain haunts of seclusion; she struggles on leading a life of shame for a few short years (the average length of life of a prostitute is about six years), and then sinks, often a hopeless syphilitic and perhaps a drunkard, ending her days by suicide or with tuberculosis or in general decrepitude in an almshouse.

### THE MAN.

The man, on the contrary, by reason

(Continued on page 7.)

## BOMB EXPLODED BY POLISH JEW



GRAND DUKE VLADIMIR—THE PRIME MOVER OF  
THE REPRESSIVE MEASURES AGAINST STRIKERS.

## Growing Agitation For Constitutional Govern- ment and Peace in Russia.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

WARSAW, March 27.—A bomb was exploded at Prague police station. The chief of police and six policemen were injured. It was a Jew who threw the bomb and he was captured.

### NO CHANGE AT FRONT.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 27.—General Linevitch reports the situation as unchanged. The Japanese are expected soon to take Sakhalien.

### GROWING PEACE MOVEMENT.

The merchant and commercial classes are joining the Liberals in the demand for a constitution and peace.

### POPULAR DISORDERS.

The peasant movement is spreading. There are disorders in the Crimea.

### FATAL RIOT IN A BALTIC CITY.

At Riga one policeman was killed and two were wounded in a riot.

### CONDITION OF PEACE.

PARIS, March 27.—It is stated as a probable condition of peace that Russia will give a pledge not to increase her navy for a term of years.

### PRISONERS FROM MUKDEN.

TOKIO, March 27.—The first detachment of Russian prisoners from Mukden has arrived here, en route to Narashimo. The railway between Mukden and Kaiyuan has been restored.

### FRENCH TORPEDO BOAT SUNK.

TOULON, March 27.—During the French naval maneuvers here a torpedo boat was sunk, the crew being saved.

### STANFORD SENSATION DIES.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—The police have practically dropped the investigation of the death of Mrs. Stanford.

### OREGON COAST SHIPWRECK.

ASTORIA, Or., Mar. 27.—The Klose is ashore at Canby. Nothing has been heard from the crew.

## GERMANY'S SAMOAN CLAIMS CONSIDERED TOO HIGH

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The negotiations between America, Great Britain and Germany, looking to a settlement of the Samoan indemnity claims, have practically come to a standstill owing to a wide difference of opinion as to the extent of damage sustained by the German subjects in the Samoan group, as a result of joint operations by the American and British naval forces in 1900 to suppress a rebellion.

The German claims amount to about \$65,000. The British and American negotiators insist that this sum is excessive and that \$25,000 is a good price for the property destroyed.

## HAWAII, CALIFORNIA AND THE TOURIST QUESTION.

Editor Advertiser: As there has been much public discussion during the past two years on the subject of attracting tourists to Honolulu, and what tourists demand, I feel that the results of a few observations made in some of the principal tourist resorts in Southern California may not come amiss.

Southern California is recognized as one of the principal tourist resorts in the United States. I find after careful inquiry that it is estimated that between forty and fifty thousand people spend the winter here each year, coming from all parts of the United States and Canada as well as from parts of Europe.

Much has been said and written on the necessity of having Honolulu a wide open town to cater to tourists. It has been insisted that a large class of them demand many questionable licenses and Sunday amusements. That this is not true the following facts most clearly demonstrate.

Seven out of nine of the principal towns and cities that the tourists patronize in Southern California are under strict prohibition. Such splendid resorts as Pasadena, Redlands, Riverside, Longbeach and Santa Monica, frequented by thousands of tourists every year, under local option have banished the saloon, and as a result are growing steadily in size and popularity. This policy has clearly demonstrated that instead of repelling tourists the prohibition of saloons has made these towns more attractive.

San Bernardino, which had by far the start of Riverside and is equally as well situated, has kept her saloons and is not classed as a tourist resort. Her savings banks have a few thousands in deposits while Riverside's savings banks have nearly a million. There is no comparison between the prosperity of the prohibition towns and those which keep the saloon, or of their popularity among tourists.

In most of these places hotel liquor licenses can be granted providing for the sale of liquor with bona fide meals to guests. But the amount of liquor used is comparatively small. There are no bars in the hotels and liquor is not served except with regular meals and when asked for. This rule is most rigidly enforced. Many of the large hotels do not serve liquor at all and are as well patronized as the others. I think this is very conclusive evidence that the great majority of tourists do not demand liquor, but in fact prefer to stay in those cities and towns where its sale is prohibited.

It is much the same in regard to gambling. It is suppressed and discontinued as fully as possible. There are some exceptions to this, notably in the cities which retain the saloon. A race course is established near Los Angeles where gambling is openly carried on, but the citizens are trying to put a stop to this. The principal and most influential newspapers

are denouncing this evil most emphatically and making strenuous efforts to rouse the community to demand that this evil be stopped. Many suicides and defalcations are directly traceable to this gambling resort. The Sunday laws in nearly all these places named are strict and well enforced. The people of these communities do not cater to depraved and low tastes, but on the contrary set up a high standard of living. They realize the great advantages arising in every way from prohibition, no gambling and quiet Sundays, and they are not afraid to make and enforce laws to this end, and the great majority of tourists know this and are attracted to these places.

I am glad to learn that Senator Dickey is introducing into the legislature a bill providing for local option. If the law-makers of Hawaii realized what a great benefit they would be conferring on the Territory by its passage there ought not to be a dissenting vote.

If Hawaii wishes to become a rendezvous for tourists and prosperous along most desirable lines, she cannot do better than follow the example of many of these most attractive and prosperous towns in Southern California.

Very truly,  
FRANK C. ATHERTON.  
Pasadena, Cal., March 11, 1905.

## LILIKALANI HEARS FROM WHITE HOUSE

Representative E. K. Lilikalani has received the following letter from Secretary Loeb, and he sees the crown lands coming his way, if not with the impetuous swirl of a New Zealand mud flow, with a majestic progress somewhat like that of a moving Irish bog:

The White House,  
Washington, March 6, 1905.

My Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of February 20, with enclosure, and to state that by direction of the President it has been referred to the Secretary of the Interior for consideration in connection with previous petition forwarded to him on January 2, 1905.

Very truly yours,  
(Signed) WM. LOEB, JR.,  
Secretary to the President.  
Mr. Edward K. Lilikalani,  
Honolulu, H. I.

## HAWAII VISITED BY EARTHQUAKE.

Hawaii experienced an earthquake on Friday evening at about 8:30 o'clock. Purser Story of the steamer Noeau in yesterday from Honokaa, reports the phenomenon.